1	2	3	4	5
18.	Punjab	4022	4121	4175
19.	Rajasthan	1790	2088	2051
20.	Sikkim	-	-	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	2498	2656	2676
22.	Tripura	1876	-	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1617	1641	1666
24.	West Bengal	2437	2525	2668
25.	A & N Islands	3004	3081	-
26.	Delhi	5940	6225	-
27.	Pondicherry	3325	-	-
All India	Per Capita NNP	2334	2449	2573
	Per Capita NDP	2391	2518	2648

Q.-Quick Estimates, P- Provisional - not made available by the state concerned

NNP - Net National Product; NDP - Net Domestic Product.

Source: Directorate of Economic & Statistics of respective State Governments through C.S.O. for NSDP and C.S.O. for NNP & NDP.

Note: 1. Owing to difference in source material used, the figures for different States/UTs are not strictly comparable

2. The UTs of Chandigarh, Dadara & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep do not prepare NSD not P estimates. Mizoram prepares NSDP estimates at current prices only.

Agriculture Development Centres

4776. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received from the Members of Parliament and State Governments for setting up of Agriculture Development centres, State-wise; and

(b) the names of the States where such centres have been setup during the last six months indicating the number of such centres set up so far in each State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) No such applications have been received.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Projects for Approval

4777. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of projects of West Bengal are lying pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, since when and the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not according approval to these projects and the time by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c) No project of West Bengal is pending for approval with the Planning Commission.

Maradia Chemicals

4778. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maradia Chemicals a unit in Surendranagar district was closed down by the order of Gujarat High Court and State Pollution Control Bord as effluent of the industries had severely polluted the waters of villages pond and nearby irrigation project;

(b) if so, whether later on, on the basis of report of NEERI - a Central Government Organisation, Supreme Court has permitted to restart its units on certain conditions;

(c) if so, the main recommendations of the report of NEERI; and

(d) the reaction of the Government and the steps taken to control the pollution in the area?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. M/s. Mardia Chemicals Limited, Sayala, Surender Nagar, Gujarat was closed by the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat, *vide* order dated 11.7.96 due to pollution of village pond and the Sabori Dam water.

The matter was heard in the Hon'ble Supreme Court who ordered, *vide* dated 5.8.96 that the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) should inspect jointly and submit the report. The Joint Inspection Team visited the plant on 20th and 21st August, 1996 and submitted report on 31.8.96 to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Joint Inspection Team (JIT) as per the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat (as the case was transferred to the High Court) inspected the unit again on November 24, 1996 and submitted its report in December, 7, 1996 to the Hon'ble High Court wherein it was mentioned that all the recommendations of JIT are not yet complied with.

Subsequently, the JIT in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat visited the industry on January 3 to see the compliance of the recommendations and the JIT concluded that the industry has accomplished all the recommendations made by the JIT and have obtained requisite consents provisionally and further mentioned that the performance of the facilities thus provided to treat the effluent and control of emissions, can be evaluated when the plant is full operated.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 21.1.97 allowed the industry to operate and asked the JIT to inspect the industry to observe the working of plant and performacne of pollution control facilities provided by M/s. Mardia Chemicals Ltd. so as to assess the effectiveness of the measures that have been taken to check environmental pollution. The JIT visited M/s. Marida Chemicals Ltd., during March 16-17, 1997 for inspection and also carried out vigorous monitoring during April 15-17. The report has been submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) The main recommendations of the Joint Inspection Team of NEERI and CPCB are as under:

- Scattered solid wastes (contaminated gypsum) needs collection and consolidation at one specific location within factory premises, for immobilisation. Sites from where scattered wastes was scooped are to be excavated to a minimum depth of 0.3m from the ground level and covered with the fresh soil. Contaminated soil needs to be stored alongwith the said waste and immobilized.

- Engineering parameters, like proper slope, ramp, drainage channel, etc. need to be considered for protection of the retaning embankment at the immobilized site.

- In order to immobilize the wastes, the dump needs to be covered with 25 cm thick compacted layer of fresh soil over the fibre glass impregnated bituminous membrance of 3 mm thickness. On the top, 1 m fresh soil cover with vegetative glass needs to be provided.

- The immobilized waste site should have leachate monitoring System.

- For disposal of hazardous wastes generated in future, a secure landfill needs to be constructed. However, efforts should be made to recycle/reuse these wastes to minimise the requirement for disposal of huge quantities of such wastes.

- Detailed programme comprising the aforereferred five recommendations need to be implemented by the industry for which approval from the Central Pollution Control Board/Gujarat Pollution Control Board should be obtained as per Hazardous Wastes Management and Handling Rules, 1989.

The waste water which are now stored in lagoons need to be incinerated, after concentration in the evaporator in a time-bound manner. The practice of storing effluent/ contaminated water in lagoons should be discontinued forthwith. These lagoons are to be filled up to the ground level after they are completely empited.

- Renovation and optimization of effluent treatment plant is necessary before recommissioning of the effluent generating units.

- The waste water from naphthalene-based dyes should necessarily be incinerated.

- Regular monitoring of stack emissions needs to be done and data reported to CPCB/GPCB.

- The industry has no demarcation of factory premises. It has to be provided with proper boundary walling. Clear demarcation among the industrial plants is also required to be made.

- No storm water drainage system is existing at the industrial premises which is necessary in order to prevent pollution due to surface run-off.

- Road conditions within the factory are not proper. Proper metalled road is pre-requisite from safety point of view.

- The water of Sabori dam should not be used for drinking water purpose as it contains 4.75 mg/1 of H-acid. The District authority should explore the possibilities of using this water for irrigation. Joint Inspection Team observed that the Sabori Dam water is presently being used for domestic purposes by the contiguous villages. It is therefore, recommended that these users hould be provided with drinking water by tankers to be arranged at Surendranagar by M/s. Mardia Chemicals Ltd. Utilization of water of irrigation, before the next monsoon, will help in filling of the reservoir with fresh water in the next rainy season.

- The team is of the opinion that the deposition of sludge due to surface run-off need to be excavated and transported to the secured land fill so as to minimise contamination with fresh water in future. The industry should also fund the rejuvenation of Sabori dam water.

- The chances of contamination of reservoir water downstream are ruled out at present as there is no overflow from Sabori dam. The possibility of contamination of groundwater of Surendranagar is low as it is 40 km away from the industry and as the groundwater movement is very slow.

- The monitoring of ground water quality is an urgent need to ascertain the status and effect due to episodal pollution. This may be carried out by the industry and CPCB. In the event of deterioration of quality of water in the wells used by the villagers the industry needs to provide drinking water under the supervision of the district authority.

(d) To control the storm water passing through the premises of the industry and entering into village pond, a bund at the cost of the industry was immediately costructed at upstream area to avoid repeatition of such incidence. State Government has also directed to empty the village pond and to make it dry by way of pumping back the water to the factory area. The industry is regularly monitored thereafter to keep watch on control of pollution by the industry.

[Translation]

Development of Spicea etc.

4779. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether no development schemes are being formulated in case of spices, coconut and tassar silk in Northern India especially in Bihar which is leading in the production of all these things;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the production of coriander, cumin seeds aniseeds, connamon, turmeric and chillies is also not being taken as business proportion;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to formulate any development scheme in this regard in order to turn such production into big business so that the farmers are benefited; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) For development of spices, coconut and tassar silk in Bihar and other potential States in Northern India, following schemes were implemented during 8th Plan :

(1) Centrally Sponsored Integrated Programme for Development of Spices;

(2) Programmes of the Coconut Development Board, namely, area expansion under coconut and establishment and maintenance of DSP farms and nurseries. The coconut Development Board also has its Regional Centre at Patna in Bihar;

(3) The Central Silk Board supplement the efforts of the State Government in the implementation of various tassar sericulture development programmes in the Northern India including Bihar through creation of necessary infrastructure and also R & D support.

(c) The cultivation of seed spices, such as coriander, cumin and aniseed is taken up mostly by small and marginal farmers.

(d) and (e) The Centrally Sponsored Integrated Programme for development of Spices is proposed to be continued during 9th Plan. Under this scheme assistance to small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections is proposed to be continued as a promotional measure to increase production and productivity of spices in all potential States/UTs.

[English]

Status of Women

4780. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindu Law Committee has submitted a report on the status of women;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein;

(c) whether the Committee was set up to volve a uniform code for the Hindu Law;

(d) if so, its precise constitution and the terms of reference; and

(e) the reaction of the Government on the recommendations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Wage Revision of HFCL and FCI

4781. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for denial of Wage revision to the employees of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited and Fertilizer Corporation of India from the due date i.e., w.e.f. 1.1.1992;

(b) whether they have been denied the revision of D.A. rates too;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and